

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1910.

DAILY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

PAGE

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1910.

EIGHT PAGES.

## BAND STAND IS UNDER FIRE AGAIN.

School Board Discusses the Matter at Length But Holds It Over.

## ALL ARE APPARENTLY FOR IT

But Reluctance is Shown in Getting a Vote—"Extras" for New Building Are Authorized—New Principal Chosen in Third Ward.

The School Board was in session last night from 8 o'clock to midnight. The business covered a wide range, and the Orphan Band Stand provoked the liveliest and the longest debate, but it was concluded in a manner which seemed entirely satisfactory to everybody.

Shortly after reading of the minutes, a committee composed of Secretary J. Fred Kurtz and Director James B. Hogg of the Chamber of Commerce waited on the board to ask that it reconsider its action at a prior meeting in refusing the band stand asylum on the school grounds. They were accompanied by H. P. Snyder, chairman of the Library Park Committee. He stated that all the principal objection raised to the stand had been overcome by the promise of the authorities to properly police the grounds, and brought the matter up once more because that was not a question which had entered into the proceedings.

Secretary Thomas of the School Board immediately tried to start something.

"I do not understand that the proposition was turned down before on these grounds," he said. "As a matter of fact only one member objected for that reason. Where, Mr. Kurtz, did you learn that information?"

"The only place I learned anything regarding the fate of the proposition at the hands of the School Board," replied Kurtz, "was through the newspapers. I have never received any intimation from the School Board, definitely, as to what happened. I was not even informed by the board what had been done."

After this intimation of negligence or discourtesy on his part, Secretary Thomas dropped the subject.

Dr. Gallingher declared that three or four weeks should see the ground clear of building material. Secretary Kurtz said this would not be too late to prevent the erection of the stand.

At this point, Darr called, "Question?" But Armstrong moved that the matter be postponed until the next meeting of the board. President Gallingher said he could not entertain such a motion after the question had been called, and appealed to Solicitor Matthews and Director Snyder as expert parliamentarians for confirmation.

Director Thomas declined the title and but agreed with the chair. Armstrong then made a plea to the visiting committee to allow the matter to go over for three weeks, when he felt sure the grounds would be sufficiently clear that permission could be given for the erection of the stand without any costly conditions concerning the removal of material.

White agreed with this suggestion, and both announced that they were not opposed to the erection of the band stand so long as it did not interfere with the work on the High School building.

Solicitor Kurtz in a very temperate

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## Explosion of Magazine Kills One

United Press Telegram.  
BUTLER, Pa., July 12.—A magazine belonging to the Standard Plate Glass Company's plant at Cabot and containing 5,000 pounds of blasting powder and a thousand pounds of dynamite, exploded today.

Samuel Rondeau was killed and 20 other persons painfully injured, some probably fatally.

The explosion was heard eight miles. Quarry employees working 800 to 1,000 feet from the magazine were knocked down. The home of Robert Crateray nearby was demolished, and his wife and three children were injured, but not seriously. The windows and doors for miles distant were broken. The cause is unknown.

### ONE KILLED; MANY HURT.

Crowded Trolley Car Hit by Work Train Near Detroit.

DETROIT, July 12.—(Special)—One boy was killed and 10 persons hurt, six seriously, in a collision of a heavily loaded interurban car with a work train at Wilkes, Mich., today.

The car was en route to Detroit, loaded with a crowd on its way to the celebration from Whitton, Ont.

Houston Wants New Trial.

HARISBURG, July 12.—(Special)—Arguments for a new trial of Architect Huston were heard today. George S. Graham of Philadelphia argued in behalf of the convicted architect. He was followed by Special Counsel James Scarlet and Deputy Attorney General J. E. B. Cunningham.

At this point H. P. Snyder, one of the visiting committee, offered a suggestion. "The legality of this proposition," he said, "has been seriously discussed and grave doubts are expressed whether the title to the school property will not be jeopardized thereby. I do not anticipate any trou-

## SITE OFFERED FOR BAND STAND.

Kell Long Makes a Proposition to Put It on His Big Lot at West End of Youghiogheny Bridge.

The orphaned band stand can have a home if it wants it. Kell Long came to the rescue this morning with the offer of a site which might prove satisfactory to all concerned. Mr. Long is willing that the band stand be erected on the vacant lot at the corner of Main and First streets, West Side.

There is plenty of space on this lot for hundreds to stand to hear the concerts. The site is also convenient to the Youghiogheny bridge, which would offer a point of vantage for hundreds more. The band stand could be easily

reached from all parts of town. It would also be sufficiently distant from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks to avoid annoyances that would be ever present were the stand erected on the public grounds.

Mr. Long stated this morning that the Chamber of Commerce is at liberty to erect its stand on this lot if so desired. The offer may be accepted as in spite of the protestations of support from members of the School Board it is by no means certain that permission will be granted to erect the band stand on school property.

blie from that source. The privilege is asked to erect a band stand. As music is educational and is taught in the schools, the band stand may reasonably be construed to be an educational institution."

Secretary Kurtz of the Chamber of Commerce declared that there are no funds at hand for use in moving material. He understood that the proposition was rejected before on the grounds of immorality in the neighborhood and brought the matter up once more because that was not a question which had entered into the proceedings.

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the land is underlaid with coal, which was not advertised. Had it been advertised, it is argued, the property would have brought at least \$10,000.

A preliminary injunction was granted Isaac T. Burton restraining the Taylor Coal & Coke Company from interfering with his efforts to sell tea and other articles to employees of the company.

A motion by the defense to dismiss the case was filed in the suit of Arthur C. Shillier against Mitchell, Shillier & Barnes.

A decree of adoption was handed down pinching Amber S. Lloyd and Myrtle E. Lloyd, minor children of Charles Lloyd of Charleroi in the care of Cora E. Martin of Perry township. The mother of the children is dead.

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## The News of Nearby Towns.

### DUNBAR.

**DUNBAR**, July 12.—Dr. C. D. Peterson of Connellsville was here on Monday.

Anthony Butano was a Connellsville visitor yesterday.

Miss Jessie Dawson of Wilkinsburg is here the guest of her niece, Mrs. Fannie Seaton, of Speers Hill.

On Saturday evening the Knights of Pythias held a meeting and the installation of officers in their lodge room.

A very interesting program was rendered by Arthur Love, the Pittsburgh humorist, entertained the lodge and its invited guests Sunday, both much enjoyed by the audience.

The following officers were installed: C. C. Reed; V. C. James, Conductor; Mr. A. William McGinnis, Vice Conductor; Mr. J. H. Bunting; Mr. E. G. Bunting; Mr. John Shumard; O. G. J. D. Gaumer; L. G. John Graham; Treasurer; Herbert Pratt; Charles F. McLean was elected representative to the Grand Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bryan and children spent Saturday the guest of friends.

Miss Carrie Moyer of Connellsville was here on Monday visiting friends.

Harold McGee, who is employed at the Pennsylvania station at Wilkinsburg, was here today to pay a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McGee.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hockey of Scottsdale were here on Sunday the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Nancy Hockey, of Connellsville.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the Methodist Protestant Sunday school will be held on Thursday at Hazelton Mills, where the school will leave on the 9:20 street car.

Mrs. Thomas Connell and son, Thomas, Jr., of Oruys Landing are here the guests of Mr. Connell's parents, and Mrs. and Mr. W. H. Connell.

Fred Stevenson of Pittsburg was here on Monday.

Antonio Iusino, proprietor of the Dunbar House, was a visitor in Unontown Sunday.

Rev. A. S. Bromley, pastor of the Great Street Baptist Church at Uniontown, spent Monday here visiting friends.

Master Harold Smith left on Monday for Matsonwood, where he will visit his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Stewart, for a few weeks.

Mr. William C. Smith left on Monday for Valencia, Butler County, Pa., where she was called by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Maria Miller.

Mrs. Anna Moore was shopping in Connellsville on Sunday.

J. T. Blechert, traveling freight agent for the Rock Island railroad, was here on Monday looking after the interests of a customer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Irony, who have been the guests of relatives at Lebanon, Pa., returned home on Saturday.

H. C. Ferrell was a visitor in Uniontown Sunday.

Squire A. C. Duncan was a Uniontown business caller Monday.

Jacob McFarland was a visitor in Connellsville on Sunday.

E. H. Hines of Johnstown was here on Sunday visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McMillen spent Sunday the guests of friends in Uniontown.

Samuel Jones of Uniontown was here on Sunday visiting friends.

### DAWSON.

**DAWSON**, July 12.—The Baptist Evangelical Society of the Dawson Baptist Church was very pleasantly entertained by all during the annual picnic in Somerton Hills Saturday evening.

About 40 guests were present and the evening was spent in playing various games until 11 o'clock when a safety lamp was lit and the members departed for their homes carrying many pleasant recollections of very enjoyable evening.

Among the out-of-town guests present were Rev. W. L. Collier, minister of Cedarwood, Mrs. J. W. Collier of California, and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hite of Youngstown, Ohio.

Mrs. A. J. Manning is visiting relatives at Monaca.

Miss Nedie Hodson was a Connellsville shopper Monday.

Ray Mollison of Venona is here visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis of Glasson.

John L. Steele of Greensburg was here Sunday calling on friends.

H. B. Moore was a recent business caller at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parker of Scottsdale, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. McMillen.

Ray Brown of Uniontown was here visiting his mother, Mrs. David Foytinek.

Miss Zola Henry is home from a three weeks' visit spent at Monaca.

John T. Wurtz is visiting friends and relatives at St. John.

Ed. Stahl is spending a few days at Somerville.

### CASSELMAN.

**CASSELMAN**, July 11.—Harrison Schiefer and family and Roscoe Shanks and family drove to Somerton yesterday and were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Harrah.

The funeral of Mrs. John Switzer will be held at Ringwood today.

Prof. Harry Werner was given the Casselman school on the 9th inst.

Harrison Schiefer is assisting his father during harvesting.

Prof. A. B. Snyder received a school in Fayette county, just across the river from Casselman.

Contractors for the Western Maryland have brought in a half dozen more car loads of machinery and a steam shovel and have been given a spur from below the B. & O. station.

### Round-Trip \$10.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dredged disease that science has been able to cure all over the country, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity, Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only specific treatment, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assimilating the body in its work. The practitioners have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address E. J. CHENET & CO., Toledo.

Gold by all Druggists, Inc.

Take Hall's Catarrh for constipation.

Patronize those who advertise.

### SMITHFIELD.

**SMITHFIELD**, July 11.—Chas. Moebius of Woodville was in the borough today. He had just returned from Detroit, Mich., where he took a course in engineering and mathematics and made his application to the State Highways Department while in the borough for a license to run motor vehicles.

Mr. Lawrence Officer and Mrs. Stetler, Glendale, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson Sunday, both made greatly enjoyed by the audience.

The following officers were installed: C. C. Reed;

V. C. James, Conductor; Mr. A. William McGinnis, Vice Conductor;

Mr. J. H. Bunting; Mr. E. G. Bunting; Mr. John Shumard; O. G. J. D. Gaumer; L. G. John Graham; Treasurer; Herbert Pratt; Charles F. McLean was elected representative to the Grand Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bryan and children spent Saturday the guest of friends.

Miss Carrie Moyer of Connellsville was here on Monday visiting friends.

Harold McGee, who is employed at the Pennsylvania station at Wilkinsburg, was here on Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McGee.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hockey of Scottsdale were here on Sunday the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Nancy Hockey, of Connellsville.

He left here yesterday morning and was unable to return until that time in a rolling mill at Wheeling, W. Va., later going to St. Louis, where he now employed in a mill there. Wright has developed a从 a man in his forties who has lost his a nervous specimen of physical manhood.

Joseph Townsend and son, Samuel, of Uniontown, were here on Saturday in the borough Sunday.

Mr. W. J. Abraham returned from Uniontown Sunday where he had been attending the funeral of Luther Coffey, who died at his home in Uniontown street Thursday and was buried in Oak Grove cemetery Saturday.

T. R. Lynch and wife and baby, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lynch, of Somerton, were here Saturday.

Frank Davis made a business trip to Friendeville yesterday.

Miss Mabel Scott returned home after a short visit with friends in Connellsville.

Miss Gertrude Dold and Lloyd Shewell were the guests of friends in Friendeville Sunday.

Miss Dean attended the funeral of his uncle, Henry Fisher, in Ohio last week.

Miss Gertrude Launderbaugh of Uniontown was in town yesterday on a shopping expedition.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nelson of Orwells, Ohio, who were the guests of friends in town, have returned to their home.

Charles Thomas of Marlboroshire is showing his brother, Mrs. Edward Behr, his work.

Claude Davis of Ursalia was a busi-

ness caller here yesterday.

### MEYERSDALE.

**MEYERSDALE**, July 11.—James J. McElroy, a former well known resident of this place, but who for a number of years has been employed in the mechanical department of the Standard Oil Company, was here yesterday morning after spending a few days with relatives and friends in this town and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shafner of Cumberland, Md., vice president of the Prolectric Mule Company, was a visitor to this place yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Shipley and Frank D. C. Garner were visitors to Pittsburg yesterday.

William Stump who was severely in-

jured in Sunday night's fire at the Consolida- tions Coal Company, is still critical. The unfortunate man was caught under a fall of rock and sustained severe injuries on the chest. Some of the bones in his left hand were broken and it is feared his left hand may be injured.

Arthur Lorentz, after spending a few days with relatives and friends here, left the miners' hotel in Uniontown Sunday evening.

Frank Towsey, a coal miner at the Waverly Coal & Coke Company, was here Sunday evening.

The Nickelsdale is closed temporarily for repairs, which will be completed in about three or four weeks.

John Depp, of Mt. Pleasant, was in town yesterday.

William Welsh of Pittsburg was here calling on friends yesterday.

### CONFLUENCE.

**CONFLUENCE**, July 11.—Miss Lena McCutchen of Farmington is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. A. G. Black.

Miss Nellie Johnson, of Pittsburg, spent several days recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Johnson.

Miss Ruby Augustine of Addison passed through town yesterday on her way to Somerton, where she will take the teachers' examination.

Miss Clara Bell Johnson returned home Sunday after visiting friends in Monongahela.

Miss Harry Yostern and daughter, Olive, of Scotland, returned home Monday after visiting friends for several days.

Miss Allie Dull and Edith Show went to Somerton Monday evening to take the Somerton county professional teachers' examination.

Miss Anna Belle Burnworth of John- son Chapel was here in town shopping yesterday.

Kim Thomas of Pittsburg was the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. P. Meyers, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. G. Zimmerman, in Connellsville for several weeks, returned home.

Willie Augustine of Pittsburg was attending to matters of business in town Monday.

Ernest McDonald and Albert Black were visiting on friends in Addison Sunday evening.

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### MRS. RALPH H. THOMAS.

Bride of Sugar Magnate, Formerly Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould.

Deets Filed.

Mr. Ada, Ada, of Valley Valley of South Brownsville, \$200 for land in that borough; July 5, 1910.

Mary L. Reichard and C. C. Reichard to Harry Marshall of South Brownsville, \$200 for ground in that borough; July 2, 1910.

Andrew B. and Annie E. Smiley of Dunbar township to James H. Martin and wife, \$100 for land in that township; July 12, 1910.

Robert Gray and wife, Jeannette, of Wharton township to George A. McCormick of Uniontown, \$100 for land in Wharton township; July 8, 1910.

H. H. Neil, Jr., and wife, Elsie R., to Eleanor N. Neil, both of Greensburg, \$1,500 for ground in Uniontown; December 3, 1907.

Porter S. Newmyer to Kell Long, for lot in Connellsville, \$1 and other conveyances; June 17, 1910.

Horace Robinson and Martha Conn, executors of will of Thomas Robinson to Thomas Robinson, for 70 acres in Northhill township, \$7,000; July 11, 1910.

John R. Jones et al to Connellsville & State Line Railroad Company, for eight acres in Dunbar township, \$900; July 15, 1910.

Orpheus House to H. H. Campbell, for lot in Bridgeville township, \$1,500; June 20, 1910.

Norman Moon to J. J. McFarland, for land in Stewart township, \$200; October 29, 1910.

Thomas Doleson to J. J. McFarland, for land in Stewart township, \$200; March 1, 1910.

J. N. Duncanson and Dorio Duncanson to Angelo Brunt and Nicola Duncanson, for lot in Point Marion, \$150; July 5, 1910.

Elizabeth and Thomas Barnes to Georges town, \$10; May 18, 1910.

Josiah V. Thompson, guardian of John H. Hock and Frederick H. Hock, minors, and Florence K. Hock of Uniontown, \$1,000; April 1, 1910.

John H. Hock and Frederick H. Hock, minors, and Florence K. Hock of Uniontown, \$1,000; April 1, 1910.

Elizabeth and Thomas Barnes to Georges town, \$10; May 18, 1910.

James H. Larquier of Monessen and Anna C. Walters of Monessen, \$1,000; September 2

## The Daily Courier.

THE COURIER COMPANY,  
The Daily Courier,  
The Weekly Courier.  
H. P. SAYDOR,  
President and Managing Editor.  
H. M. STIMMELL,  
Secretary and Treasurer.  
Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W.  
Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,  
CITY, CONNELLSVILLE, TELEGRAPHIC,  
Bell 12, Two Rings; Tel-Slate 65, Two  
Rings.  
PRINTING OFFICE, JON AND CIR-  
CULATION DEPARTMENTS, Bell 12,  
One Ring; Tel-Slate 55, One Ring.  
H. P. SAYDOR, Editor and Manager,  
Bell 11.

ADVERTISING,  
THE DAILY COURIER is the only  
daily newspaper in the Connellsville  
coking region which has the honest  
and exact number of copies it  
prints for distribution. Other papers  
put out word concerning their sales,  
but furnish no figures. Advertising rates  
on application.

THE DAILY COURIER is the  
recognized organ of the Connellsville  
coking trade. It has special value as an  
industrial organ, and its advertising  
medium for such interests.

Entered as second-class matter at  
the post office, Connellsville.

DAILY, 1½ per year; 10¢ per copy.  
PAID NO MONEY to carriers, but only  
to those who will proper credit  
any arrangements of business.

The delivery of The Courier to homes  
by the carriers in Connellsville or  
elsewhere in the region should be re-  
ported to this office at once.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1910

ELEVENTH HOUR OBJECTIONS  
TO THE BOND ISSUES.

There are some eleventh hour ob-  
jections to the proposed borough bonds  
which are being voted on today.  
They may be summed up as follows:

1. That under the agreement of  
consolidation the debt proposed to be  
funded is largely that of the old bor-  
ough, and was to have been paid by  
the oil borough; that the \$25,000  
bond issue will be a common debt of  
the greater town, and the West Side  
will have to pay an undue portion of  
it.

2. That if the borough would col-  
lect its back taxes and paving assess-  
ments from those who are able to pay  
them they would not need issue so  
many bonds.

As we remember the matter, the  
debt of the old boroughs of Connell-  
sville and New Haven were fairly ad-  
justed at the time of consolidation,  
and much of the present floating debt  
has been contracted since. Certain-  
ly it is that Connellsville pays the lion's  
share of the taxes levied for common  
purposes. It is also a fact that the  
West Side has received relatively the  
lion's share of improvements since it  
entered the town. It is being well  
cared for today. It gets all the Con-  
nellsville advantages together with  
a liberal share of permanent improve-  
ments at a materially less rate of  
taxation than the citizens on this side  
pay, a rate not exceeding its former  
taxation. The West Side taxpayer  
can have no reasonable objection to  
his treatment under consolidation. He  
will not be wronged by the passing  
of the funding bond ordinance. Every  
consideration of fairness and equity  
and interest demands that he vote for  
the bond issue. Its defeat is a com-  
mon sense.

It is true that there was outstand-  
ing at the beginning of the fiscal year,  
according to the report of the auditors,  
some \$13,000 delinquent taxes and  
\$10,000 uncollected street paving as-  
sessments; but the taxes are subject  
to exonerations and the paving as-  
sessments to losses on account of dis-  
putes or insolvency, and it is a fact  
that public improvements like paving  
cannot be made without the bor-  
ough. It is prepared to meet the contractor's  
payments and extend a liberal credit  
to impetuous property owners; in  
short, the borough must be able, at  
least temporarily, to finance the im-  
provement.

THE EXTENSION OF  
THE KLODNEKE COKE REGION.

In spite of the ups and downs of  
the Connellsville coke trade, of violent  
fluctuations in prices due to rock-  
ets competition among operators, of  
periods of stagnation and actual panic,  
it is a notable fact that prices of coal  
in both the Connellsville and  
Lower Connellsville regions have never  
gone backward. Prices have frequently  
fallen in the uplift and rock-  
ets periods, but their next move was  
radically upward. In short, coal and  
values have climbed the ladder if not  
steadily at least persistently and un-  
erringly.

In the early '70's Connellsville dash  
coal sold anywhere from \$10 to \$25  
per acre. The 3,000 acres of the Long  
Coking tract in Dunbar township was  
taken up in the early '70's at \$25 to  
\$30 per acre, and the old Wheeler and  
Morrell tracts were bought for even  
less money. This coal could not be  
bought today at \$30 per acre. The  
Lensing coal has advanced in 30  
years not less than 10 times its former  
value, or an average annual in-  
crease of 3%.

The Weekly Courier of October 11,  
1892, chronicles the sale of 1,000 acres  
of coal in German, Monongah and Nich-  
olson townships at \$20 per acre. The  
seller was Frank J. Hearne of Wheel-  
ing, and the buyer was the United  
States Steel Corporation. Hearne  
bought the coal some years before for  
\$150 per acre. Today it is worth at  
the lowest estimate \$2,000 per acre;  
in eight years it has increased in  
value about 20% or an average of  
2% annually.

The Connellsville region coal was  
practically all bought up years ago,  
and in the Lower Connellsville region  
little coal land remains in the hands  
of the original owners or of specula-  
tive buyers. The operating interests  
have it practically bought up. The  
demand for coke, like the demand for



SOON.

iron, continues to increase, and the  
Connellsville coking regions will soon  
be compelled to expand again.

The Eastern Greene county field is  
almost virgin, though considerable  
storage has been purchased by iron  
and steel interests with a view to  
early operation. The Connellsville re-  
gion will, therefore, soon extend across  
the Monongahela river, where coking  
facilities of the same chemical and physi-  
cal properties as those of the Lower  
Connellsville region can be bought for  
less than the price paid by the Steel  
Corporation to Homestead eight years  
ago. Both the Greene county field and  
the Lower Connellsville region are  
sections of the eastern outcrop of the  
great Pittsburgh coal seam, and the  
Connellsville region proper is merely  
a detached portion of the eastern out-  
crop of the Pittsburgh bed.

The Lower Connellsville coal lands  
south of Uniontown began digging for  
many years at the magnificent prices  
of \$20 and \$25 per acre. A. A. Hutch-  
inson, an old Connellsville coke operator,  
who built the original Standard  
works at Mt. Pleasant, optioned a  
large amount of the Lower Connell-  
sville coal at this figure and made tests  
of the coal. He satisfied himself that  
it would make Connellsville coke, but  
he was not able to satisfy anybody  
else, and so abandoned his options.  
Had he taken them up he would have  
made millions of dollars profit from  
them.

With this record before them it is  
no wonder that the coke operating in-  
terests are rapidly absorbing the Eastern  
Greene county field.

THE ORPHAN BAND STAND  
PROMISED A ROOST.

The Orphan Band Stand is still wan-  
dering, but it has hopes of School  
Board hospitality. After a full and  
frank discussion of the matter last  
night, the School Board indicated a  
willingness to shelter the orphan band  
as soon as it can get its own house in  
order. The Connellsville music-loving  
public whose child the band stand is  
will receive the news with rejoicing.

The consideration of the question in  
the meeting of the School Board last  
night developed the fact that the di-  
rectors almost to a man have no in-  
removable or unsurmountable objections  
to the location of the band stand  
on the school ground. The objection  
that the band stand would encourage  
immorality was met with the pledge  
of the borough authorities to police  
the grounds, thus making the last con-  
dition of the adjoining residents better  
than the present; the rights of the  
contractor for the High School build-  
ing were duly respected; the question  
of legality was shown to be technical  
rather than material; the opposition  
in short, was reduced to mere nothing-  
ness. In the interest of harmony and  
goodwill, the band stand is  
doubtless destined to early development now  
that its location has been definitely  
settled. The new building will draw traffic on  
the Mountain Water Company and the  
town dependent upon it for salvation  
during the summer season. It may be  
that the new building will not come in  
time to meet the coming of Indian creek. We  
do not get much water now, but we will  
not want any of it if it is a sulphur-  
laden, slimy yellow stream.

The Indian Creek coal is doubtless  
destined to early development now  
that its location has been definitely  
settled. The new building will draw traffic on  
the Mountain Water Company and the  
town dependent upon it for salvation  
during the summer season. It may be  
that the new building will not come in  
time to meet the coming of Indian creek. We  
do not get much water now, but we will  
not want any of it if it is a sulphur-  
laden, slimy yellow stream.

Scottsdale has arrived at the bot-  
hollow stage. Connellsville's good water  
supply is one of its most valuable assets.

Somerset county is having a coal  
strike, and whether the same pro-  
longs or not, it is in our own and  
never gets their noses out of their own  
limited environment.

The crippled who is making a world-  
wide name, is either the same per-  
son who left 5 years in and out and  
never got their noses out of their own  
limited environment.

Somehow county is having a coal  
strike, and whether the same pro-  
longs or not, it is in our own and  
never gets their noses out of their own  
limited environment.

A colored preacher advocates in-  
stincts in living, instead of claim-  
ing the ready pocket rumor. Per-  
haps Johnson will be the elements of re-  
form after all.

The High School addition promises  
to be "extra" fine.

A South Connellsville woman was  
arrested for truckwalking yesterday.  
If we are correctly informed there are  
a number of women in Connellsville  
who ought to be arrested, too, but not  
for that particular kind of walking.

We congratulate the directors on  
their decision. It shows that they are  
not deaf to the wishes of the people  
when they are audibly expressed.

THE RESULTS OF  
OHIO COUNTY OPTION.

The Local Option law of Ohio is not  
working very well in the city of  
Newark. It has resulted in the two  
mudholes and threats of bloody guerilla  
warfare between Kentucky and Ohio.

The Ohio law is a county option  
law. At the recent election Newark  
voted wet and the county voted dry.

The attempt to force prohibition upon  
an unwilling community brought on a  
bloody conflict in which a Newark  
citizen was shot by a Kentucky deputy  
imported for the purpose of enforcing  
the law. A mob subsequently broke  
into the jail, dragged the deputy forth  
and hung him. His Kentucky friends  
now threaten to raid the town and  
avenges his lynching.

If we must have Local Option, per-  
haps it will be better to make it State-  
wide or ward-wide.

The Connellsville region coal was  
practically all bought up years ago,  
and in the Lower Connellsville region  
little coal land remains in the hands  
of the original owners or of specula-  
tive buyers. The operating interests  
have it practically bought up. The  
demand for coke, like the demand for

## July Sale of

## Wash Fabrics

Two Large Lots Will Go On Sale  
Thursday Morning at Decidedly  
Reduced Prices.

Every woman who reads this notice will be greatly interested in our sale of Summer Wash Materials. Mr. Dunn has just returned from a hurried trip to the Eastern market, and as a result, we've just received one of the daintiest and prettiest assortments of Wash Fabrics that ever came to our store. He found New York merchants anxious to close out all summer goods at unusual price concessions and by careful selection, has been able to place before you this extraordinary collection. The entire shipment has been divided into two lots and priced as follows:

## At 10c

Included in our collection at this price will be found many materials for dresses and waists that are very unusual values. Embroidered Swiss, Fancy Batiste and Organies in floral, figured and striped designs in all colors. Good values at 15c, 20c and 25c, tailed and priced at only ..... 10c

## At 15c

This lot includes a big assortment of weaves, patterns and color effects. Fancy Linens, French Organies, Embroidered Batiste, White Waists and novelties in dainty floral and figured designs in delicate shades. 25c and 35c actual values go on sale Thursday morning at ..... 15c

NOTE.—Sale begins Thursday Morning at 8 o'clock.  
All goods on special sale displayed on tables in rear of store.

## E. DUNN

129-131-133 N. PITTSBURG STREET.

## Classified Advertisements

TELESCOTTDALE, July 12  
FOR SALE—ONE STRONG SPRING  
two-horse team wagon, good  
condition. Will sell cheap. Apply to  
JACOB WILDEY'S, East Apple st.,  
Connellsville. \$150

FOR SALE—A GOOD MILK COW,  
Holstein Jersey strain, aged four years,  
gentle. Inquire of GEO. E.  
MOORE, Dawson, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR  
farm property, double dwelling, centrally  
located in Connellsville; good in-  
come property.

FOR RENT—A ONE-QUARTER acre ground on  
Eighth Street, Connellsville, ROBINSON  
& EVANS, Second National Bank Bldg.

12-14-16-18 July 12

Lots

LOST—MONDAY EVENING BE-  
tween Blawnox Corner and post office.  
Lover's gold cuff button with S. R.  
initials. Same. Return to E. DUNN,  
Connellsville. \$150

STAIN-BRANT PLUMBING CO.  
Plumbing, tinning, slate, hot water,  
steam and gas pipe work, with all  
kinds of fittings promptly attended to.  
Estimates gladly furnished on all  
contracts. Office 322 S. Pittsburg street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GYM-  
NASTIC housework. None but good  
housewives need apply. 107 W. PAYETTE ST.  
Connellsville. \$150

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW  
WHAT ROBBINS & EVANS can furnish  
insurance at reduced rates, 311  
Second Natl. Bank Bldg. June 26th

For Rent

FOR RENT—FURNISHED  
ROOM AT PRITCHARD'S, North Pitt-  
sburg Street. May 1

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE,  
\$15.00 per month. Inquire of HIGH-  
LAND AVENUE.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE,  
water and gas. Rent reasonable. 126  
EAST FAIRVIEW AVENUE. July 12

FOR RENT—A FOUR ROOM PLAT-  
FORM, Main and Sixth streets, West  
Side. Inquire of LORENCE SMITH.  
July 12

FOR SALE—ONE LOT ON JOHNSTON  
AVENUE, location inquire. \$100.  
JNCIE SMITH, West Side. July 12

FOR SALE—ONE LOT ON MUL-  
BERRY AVENUE. Sacrifice price. DR. W.  
SELDEN, West Main Street. June 28th

FOR SALE—FINE DRIVING HORSES,  
suitable for any one to drive. Inquire of  
STILLEWAGON'S BOARDING STABLES.  
July 12

FOR SALE—SMITH PRIMER REG-  
ULAR TYPEWRITER. Table in good con-  
dition at bargain. Inquire at this of-  
fice. 14 May 12

FOR SALE—SOUTH CONNELLS-  
VILLE lots. Convenient, cheap, easy  
terms. Inquire at THE COURIER OF-  
FICE.

FOR SALE—TWO 6-YEAR DOUBLE  
guited drivers, broken all harness;  
quiet. Fine saddlers; paws. A. J. PORT-

July 12

Print Shop Talks

## Number 1

To do your work well today  
means that you will give us your  
tomorrow.

We pin on each day's order:  
Get that tomorrow's job.

Good work, good printing, are  
our two habits.

Infants' sizes, 2 to 5, 50c to \$1.00.  
Children's sizes, 5 to 8, 85c to \$1.50.

Children's sizes, 8½ to 11, \$1.00 to \$2.00.  
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

## Hour Sale!

Friday, July 15, from 2 to 4 P.M., we place on sale the following list of seasonable merchandise at bedrock prices. At no other time can these articles be secured at these prices, so note the hour carefully and be on hand.

## 2 to 3 P.M.

Friday, 2 to 3 P.M. we offer  
White Lined Enamelled Kettles,  
beautiful turquoise blue on outside,  
regular 85c gillor, for one hour, each ..... 49c

Friday, 2 to 3 P.M. we offer  
May's Flower or Garden Seeds,  
final clean up of them, regular  
50c



## PROMISES AID OF SOLDIERS.

Governor Harmon Says Newark Will Be Protected.

### NEW OFFICIALS ARE IN CHARGE

Law and Order League Official Paints Black Picture of Conditions Alleged to Exist in Newark—City Feels Keenly the Disgrace.

Columbus, O., July 12.—"Get together all the good citizens who have been run out of Newark, go back and march down the principal street, and I'll have every soldier in Ohio backing you if you need any protection," said Governor Harmon to J. H. Miller, president of the Law and Order League of Newark.

Mr. Miller painted a startling picture of conditions in Newark to the governor. Before the conference had proceeded far he showed scars on his head and face, the results of an attack on him by ruffians three weeks ago.

Three men called at his law office early in the evening and asked him to go to the mayor's office with them to try and get one of their friends out of jail. Miller suspected the trio and refused to go. An hour later, when he was entering his home, the three men sprang upon him and one of them struck him a number of blows with what appeared to be brass knuckles.

Miller said that early Friday evening, when the mob began forming, he was advised that the ringleaders planned violence to himself and about thirty-five men who have been prominent in the Law and Order league.

Got Out of Town Pretty Quickly.

"We got out of town as fast as we could," said Miller. "I haven't been back to Newark since, but I have been in long-distance communication with my family and they tell me practically all of the Law and Order league who left Friday evening are still absent."

The governor advised Miller to go back to Newark, promising him all the protection he might need.

That the disastrous ending to Friday's raid at Newark will not deter that organization from making further raids was made known in a statement issued by Wayne H. Wheeler, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

"In Friday's raid only three warrants were served," said Wheeler. "Thirty-eight warrants were sworn out before Mayor Barnes of Granville and the remaining thirty-five warrants will be served as soon as possible. The fact that the lawless element of Newark failed to block the law last Friday is no reason why the other thirty warrants should not be served."

"I understand that the attorneys for the Negro men have asked for a postponement of the cases served Friday and which were to come up Tuesday morning. No attempt will be made to serve the other thirty-three warrants until the three cases now up are disposed of."

Newark Feels Disgrace.

Newark, O., July 12.—With Mayor Herbert Atherton suspended by Governor Harmon at the result of Friday's lynching, Sheriff William Linko almost certain to be relieved soon, a special grand jury in prospect, and the mayor's investigation under way, Newark is keenly alive to her shame before the world.

Mayor Atherton, after his suspension, announced he is confident that after an investigation he will be vindicated. He will make a strong defense at the hearing.

Loyd Valentine, twenty-two years old and colored, a mute, employed as a hotel porter, was arrested at his home in Poplar street. He is said to be wanted as a witness before the grand jury. It is claimed he was present when a butchering knife was used on the jail door. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Jones at the instigation of Prosecuting Attorney Phil Smythe.

Formal charges of neglect of duty were filed against Sheriff William Linko. Governor Harmon has set July 23 for a hearing, but Sheriff Linko has not yet been notified officially of his suspension.

Police Chief Is Removed.

Before he had been in office an hour J. N. Ankole, the vice mayor elevated to the office of chief executive of Newark, summarily removed Chief of Police Zergelbel and Pollio Captain Robert Hell.

He gave as his grounds for removal the non-enforcement of the county option law, which resulted in the lynching of Detective Carl Etherington.

As soon as the new police officials had assumed office they caused the arrest of a second negro, who is held in connection with the Friday riots. Vance Moore, of Zanesville, is alleged to have struck Carl Etherington, the ranger, who was lynched, just prior to the fatal shooting of William Howard.

Rattlesnake Bite Fatal.

Welles-Barre, Pa., July 12.—Bitten by a rattlesnake during a fight with it, Frank Stenkewicz of Nanticoke died at the Nanticoke hospital.

Classified Ads  
in The Courier bring results. Only one cent a word. Try them.

## WOMEN LEADING STRIKE OF 80,000 GARMENT WORKERS IN NEW YORK CITY.



Photo by American Press Association.

**NEW YORK, July 12.**—An army of 32,000 tailors, with women as leaders, are fighting one of the most strenuous strikes in the history of New York. The Garment Workers' Union has struck for increased pay and to abolish what the leaders term the "rule of slavery." The women leaders have gone on record as saying they are paid

as low as 12 cents for making a jacket, while a \$5 garment is made for less than \$2.50. So far the police have had little or no work beyond keeping the strike clear. Spokesmen are hurried to the manufacturers' meeting, noon and night, while every hall on the east side is crowded throughout the day and the majority of the night with

patient, swelling audiences, who pay strict attention to the talk delivered by the women. Polly Cohen and Katie Cohen are two of the most active leaders in the strike. They came from Russia two years ago and have since earned their living by the needle.

There is nothing mysterious about this much talked of conference. Neither Colonel Roosevelt nor Governor Governor Hughes has made any effort to keep the meeting a secret. It is known positively that they will talk politics, making a sweeping survey of the state situation from one end to the other.

Colonel Roosevelt was turned down by the legislature at Albany on his endorsement of the direct nominations bill; he has naturally become more interested in the proportion than ever before.

The visit of Collector Loeb to Beverly was discussed freely here. Colonel Roosevelt had nothing to say concerning it, but it is generally believed that the colonel did not send Loeb to patch up anything between him and President Taft, for the colonel is not in the habit of working in that manner. As a matter of fact the theory of a personal breach between the president and the ex-president has been exploded so far as Oyster Bay goes.

The possibility of Loeb's seeking the nomination for governor on the Republican ticket in New York state this fall is by no means laughed at here. Loeb has not said he doesn't want the nomination, and his friend, the colonel, has kept quiet on that score. It is known, however, that Roosevelt would do what he can to further the collector's interests in the gubernatorial campaign, provided that others in authority take the bow seriously.

It is highly unlikely that either one of the conferees of Sagamore Hill will have my statement to give out after the meeting. The chances that he will again press the governor to remain in state politics instead of the supreme court, are small.

The chief constructor's downfall is due to the fact that he is out of sympathy with the reorganization scheme of Secretary of the Navy Meyer, and his resignation was requested by the secretary. In a letter announcing his retirement from the bureau Mr. Capps says frankly that he is not in accord with the secretary on questions of reorganization and that he would prefer to resign.

Mr. Capps is the second important bureau chief to fall before the new reorganization plan. Several weeks ago Paymaster General Eustace B. Rogers, chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, resigned after a controversy with Secretary Meyer.

### KNOX'S DIPLOMACY

In the Nicaraguan Affairs Displeasing to the Powers.

Washington, July 12.—International phases of the present difficulty between the United States and Nicaragua are causing considerable concern to the officers of the state department. Germany has recently taken an unusual interest in the political condition of Nicaragua and has within the last few days ordered a German cruiser from Callao, Peru, to the west coast of Nicaragua to protect German interests.

This action in acceptance, by members of the diplomatic corps here as indicating that the German foreign office is not entirely pleased with the manner in which Secretary of State Knox is handling the situation in Nicaragua.

Great Britain, also, is said to be sympathetic with the present attitude of this government toward Nicaragua. Several weeks ago the British foreign office informed the state department that it has received many complaints from British merchants in Central America against the continued interruptions to business on account of the pending revolution in Nicaragua.

In diplomatic circles this information from the British government is a symptom of dissatisfaction with the present policy of the United States and is a diplomatic hint that some action should speedily be taken to remedy conditions there.

### LOEB GETS ENDORSEMENT

President Suggests He Run For New York State Governorship.

Beverly, Mass., July 12.—Perhaps William Loeb, collector of the port of New York, didn't come up to Beverly to get the endorsement of President Taft on his embryo gubernatorial boom, but he got it just the same.

The president suggested to Loeb that he enter the race. Loeb, on the other hand, was not enthusiastic over the proposal at first, but later admitted that after all the Republican party's chance of success might be better than it looks at present to some observers. It was said that while the collector was not an eager candidate he would hardly refuse the nomination if it came his way.

### LITTLE GIRL TAKES POISON

Ten-Year-Old Kills Herself Because Mother Doubts Word.

Meadville, Pa., July 12.—Because her mother doubted her word, Alice Elva Dunn, aged ten, and one of the sweetest little girls in Meadville, daughter of William Dunn, swallowed fully an ounce of carbolic acid and an hour later she was dead in Spencer hospital, where she was hurried and attended by three doctors.

The child had denied saying some unimportant thing of which she was accused, and her mother told to her,

"Well, go to your room and when papa comes we will settle it." Without a word she went upstairs, and, securing the disinfectant bottle, drank of its contents.

### Lightning Bolt Hits Mourner.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 12.—While the body of D. N. Burkdale was being lowered into the grave at Tyners, this county, lightning struck into the mourners around the grave. Walter White, farmer, twenty-one years old, was instantly killed.

Young Drexel Files High Again.

Bournemouth, England, July 12.—At the aviation meeting here J. Armstrong Drexel, a son of Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia, reached an altitude of 1,950 feet, which is the British record.

Astronomer Galle Dead.

Potsdam, July 12.—Dr. Galle, the astronomer, died here at the age of ninety-eight.

### RESIGNS HIS JOB.

Chief Constructor Capps Doesn't Agree With Secretary of Navy.



Courtesy of the American Press Association.

### CAPPS QUIT.

Second Big Head to Drop in the Naval Controversy.

Washington, July 12.—Washington Lee Capps has resigned as chief of the bureau of construction of the navy department, to take effect on Aug. 3, next, when he will have completed thirty years' service and will be eligible for retirement with the rank of rear admiral.

The chief constructor's downfall is due to the fact that he is out of sympathy with the reorganization scheme of Secretary of the Navy Meyer, and his resignation was requested by the secretary. In a letter announcing his retirement from the bureau Mr. Capps says frankly that he is not in accord with the secretary on questions of reorganization and that he would prefer to resign.

Mr. Capps is the second important bureau chief to fall before the new reorganization plan. Several weeks ago Paymaster General Eustace B. Rogers, chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, resigned after a controversy with Secretary Meyer.

### PLANNING FOR CAMPAIGN

Wisconsin Democrats Meet Today.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 12.—The Democrats of Wisconsin met in Milwaukee today to plan a course for the coming fall, and it is probable that they will center their efforts to win the governorship this fall on the split between the Taft and the La Follette Republicans.

Many of the leading Democrats of the state believe they have the best chance to win the coming election than they have had for nearly a score of years, and the leaders are so framing matters that a platform will be adopted that will attract either faction of the Republican party which may be defeated in the coming primaries. The primary election will be held on Sept. 1.

### BAGLEY READY FOR TEST

Torpedo Boat Will Try Out Lifting Power of Airplane.

Washington, July 12.—The torpedo boat Bagley arrived from Annapolis to have a launching platform fitted upon her bow to be used in testing the airplane invented by Representative Butler Ames of Massachusetts.

Several months ago Ames applied to the navy department for permission to use a torpedo boat in testing the lifting power of his airplane. His machine, according to present plans, will be placed on board the platform to be fitted on the bow of the Bagley. The vessel will be driven about a ten-knot speed against the wind. A device for measuring the lifting power of the airplane under different conditions will be fitted to the machine.

### WOMEN OUT FOR OFFICE

Females Want Political Jobs in Wisconsin Counties.

Rev. Davies Killed by Train.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 12.—Rev. Hugh Davies, pastor of the Second Welsh Presbyterian church that made Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould and Ralph H. Thorpe, treasurer of the sugar trust, man and wife. When Mrs. Gould made her previous matrimonial plunge an Episcopal clergyman performed the ceremony. Mrs. Gould is, or was, a Catholic.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother. It was very simple. The older Mrs. Kelly gave her daughter away and Joseph Thomas, the bridegroom's brother, acted as best man. Mrs. Gould's two little daughters were the flower girls.

The couple left for Europe today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross. From friends it was learned that the intention is to leave the steamer at Plymouth, hurrying on to London and then beginning a motor car trip through England and Scotland in Mr. Thomas' car. Their return, according to the same authorities, will not be made till next spring.

Aged Millionaire Auto Victim.

Denver, July 12.—W. H. Allis, aged sixty-five, millionaire president of the First National bank at Boulder, is dead as a result of injuries received in an automobile accident when his machine skidded and plunged into a ravine.

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## HUGHES TO SEE COLONEL TODAY.

New York Governor and Teddy Will Confer.

### POLITICS TO BE DISCUSSED

It is Expected New York State Situation Will Be Thoroughly Gone Over. Governor Will Remain All Night at Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 12.—The unusual silence that has surrounded Sagamore Hill for the past few days will be broken this afternoon on the arrival of Governor Hughes. He will remain over night.

There is nothing mysterious about this much talked of conference. Neither Colonel Roosevelt nor Governor Governor Hughes has made any effort to keep the meeting a secret. It is known positively that they will talk politics, making a sweeping survey of the state situation from one end to the other.

Colonel Roosevelt was turned down by the legislature at Albany on his endorsement of the direct nominations bill; he has naturally become more interested in the proportion than ever before.

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## HEALTH FORCES DEFEAT DEATH.

Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Lives Saved in Two Years.

### SHOWS AN ENORMOUS GAIN.

Three Millions Dollars Spent in Conservation of Public Health Shows a Saving of Twenty-Three Million Dollars to the Commonwealth—Diphtheria, Typhoid and Tuberculosis Give Way Before the Steady Advance of State's Health Officers.

The precious lives of thousands of little children have been spared because the state in its wise beneficence has furnished diphtheria antitoxin to the poor.

Typhoid fever is killing 2500 less people per year in Pennsylvania than it did four years ago.

Tuberculosis now claims 1000 lives less a year in this state.

Education and co-operation of the people in health matters, backed by vigorous support of the public press, is helping Commissioner Dixon to win out in war against disease.

Industries seek states where health records show low death rate.

In the last five years the state of Pennsylvania has been engaged in conservation work of an extremely important and fundamental kind. With President Roosevelt it believes that the preservation of the people's natural resources should begin with the preservation of the people themselves. The public cannot conscientiously permit the wasteful sacrifice of its forests and its other forms of natural wealth, but even less conscientiously can it permit the wanton sacrifice of its children's lives.

In maintaining a fully equipped state health department and engaging on a large scale in this great warfare against disease, Pennsylvania has taken a foremost stand for real modern civilization. The creation of governmental agencies for the preservation of the public health marks a new conception of governmental responsibility. The work thus far marks only the beginning—merely suggestive of the good which this department, under the direction of Dr. Samuel C. Dixon, the commissioner, has in view.

In the last thirty years the attitude of the public towards the health has radically changed. Until the researches of the courageous scientist Louis Pasteur developed the real nature of contagious diseases, the average man's conception was practically that which had prevailed in the middle ages. The infections were merely manifestations of the inscrutable wisdom of Providence, expressions of divine wrath; punishments for sinful human kind. Even the scientist regarded them as fundamental facts of nature, like death itself, which everyone must uncomplainingly accept. Pasteur, however, in a few masterly experiments, brushed aside all this ignorance and superstition. He showed that all contagious diseases had a clearly defined and obvious origin. They were not mysterious visitations, without tangible cause and inauditable to tangible control. They were caused by an infinitely large universe of infinitely small forms of vegetable and animal life. He demonstrated that the connection between these malevolent micro-organisms and the ensuing disease was as close as that between sunlight and heat. And he also immediately drew the inevitable conclusion, if the world were once rid of these organisms, he declared, it would be rid of contagious diseases. It is now within the power of the world—such was the deduction which he drew from his experiments, "to rid itself of all contagious diseases."

#### Setting Pace in Health Work.

This was the goal at which Pasteur aimed; that has been the goal at which all movements for improving the people's health have necessarily aimed since. And this was the ultimate ambition which led, five years ago, to the organization of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health, a Pennsylvania in which there shall be no young men and women languishing away with tuberculosis; a Pennsylvania in which no children shall die of diphtheria; a Pennsylvania in which there shall be no typhoid, no scarlet fever, no smallpox, no meningitis, no dysentery, no malaria—this is the kind of Pennsylvania which the State Department of Health hopes ultimately to create. It does not expect to reach this goal in a year, or ten years, perhaps not in a single generation, but this is the ideal that it has constantly in mind. It recognises the fact that, so long as any of these diseases exist, their prevalence is a definite approach to the state. It is a progress, always because the method eliminating them is known. The old theory of government as a power which protects its citizens only from foreign foes and natural disasters is giving way to new standards of civilization. The greatest enemies to the state are those which are unseen, and the first duty of every enlightened commonwealth is to protect its people against them. Other states are gradually rising to this new conception, but Pennsylvania now

clearly heads them all, for in no other state is the battle against the common enemy being waged on so large a scale as here. The experiment, therefore, is not only of extreme importance to Pennsylvanians, but an example to the nation and the world.

#### Does It Pay.

Naturally the people are interested to learn precisely how the large sums the state is investing annually in good health is being spent; what are its dividends, as measured in the actual saving of human lives? Is Pennsylvania a richer, a more healthy commonwealth now than it was four years ago? Is the average citizen less likely to acquire a mortal disease—less likely to die if he does acquire one?

In exchange for its generous appropriations Pennsylvania has received, first of all, a considerable reduction in its death rate. Not so many people die here now as died in 1906, the year when the new department began its organized work. The citizens of Pennsylvania, especially its little children, stand a better chance than they formerly did of reaching mature life and freedom from age. Mortality statistics do not commonly furnish exciting reading, but, when considered from this point of view, they make an emphatic personal appeal. Thus, in 1906 and 1907, the death rate in Pennsylvania per thousand of population was 16.5; in 1908, it had dropped to 15.7, and in 1909 to 15.3. At first glance this may not seem a remarkable diminution, but in a state with a population of more than 7,000,000 even a fractional decrease is a substantial gain. This appears when one figures precisely what this slight numerical drop means in the actual saving of human lives. Had the death rate of 1906 and 1907 prevailed in 1908, precisely 6519 more people would have died than actually succeeded. Had this same rate applied in 1909, instead of the decreased percentage recorded by the Bureau of Health, just 3358 men, women and children now living and presumably in good health and spirits, would have rendered their final tribute to nature. In other words, these matter of fact statistics, when interpreted in their real relation to the welfare and happiness of the state, mean the saving to the state of 13,907 lives.

**Human Lives as State Assets.**

This fact has an immense personal meaning for all people of the state—among them rescued lives might have been your own, your wife's, your child's; but they also have a value which is measurable in dollars and cents. The political economists now recognize that the most valuable kind of wealth is the human life—that human labor is worth at least five times that of all other forms of capital. Even the newly landed immigrant, according to these investigators, has a capital value of \$75, and that is, added to that which "milked the earth," Professor Louis Fisher of Yale, one of the foremost American economists, has painlessly figured the financial value to the state of every citizen at particular ages. A now born infant, says Professor Fisher, is actually worth \$90, while a five-year-old child is worth \$50. From this point on his value rapidly increases; at ten, could he be sold at auction, his market value would be at least \$2000; at twenty it would be \$1000, and at thirty, \$400. From this point the average human being begins to lose value, in proportion to his decreasing productivity, until at fifty, Professor Fisher gives him a value of only \$700. This same authority places the worth of the average life lost by preventable diseases at \$1700. Taking this as a basis, the decreased death rate in Pennsylvania for the last two years represents a money saving of \$22,000,000. The state, in other words, that much richer—has just this much more available capital for its actual expenditure to date of \$3,000,000, including large portion for permanent improvements. It has taken in more than \$23,000,000. The earnings of the new Department of Health, considered purely from the commercial standpoint, thus represent dividends of more than 765 per cent in four years.

What is the value placed by the average citizen upon his children's lives—now the financial value estimated by the unemotional economist, but the worth in affection, good citizenship and in all that holds the social organization together? Is it good business policy to save the lives of children at 25,000? Is it paternalistic and sentimental to protect them against dangerous infections at the rate of \$2 per head? That is what the state of Pennsylvania is doing now. This conservative old commonwealth has reached that stage of paternalism where the government will not sit idly by and watch a little child choke to death with diphtheria when the expenditure of a few dollars from the public treasury will relieve its sufferings and save its life.

#### Saving the Little Ones.

For the last ten years the practical remedy for diphtheria has been available for the children of prosperous households, but it has not been available for the poor. Since Von Behring's immortal discovery that the blood serum of a horse which has recovered from diphtheria possessed wonderful curative properties, and when introduced into the human organism, would usually destroy the disease, this former scourge of childhood has lost nearly all its terrors. In the old days diphtheria destroyed nearly one half of all the children it assailed. It would do the same today among the poor in Pennsylvania were it not for the anti-toxin which the state provides free.

That large numbers of unprotected children have died most shocking deaths in the past for the sole reason that their parents were too poor to afford their anti-toxin, is a melancholy reflection, but these things will not happen in the future. In every corner



The Girl  
and  
The Bill  
By  
Bannister Merwin

We have obtained exclusive publication rights for this city of this exceptional serial that for action exceeds the speed limit

A mystery story that's a "hummer"  
A love story that's fascinating  
An adventure story full of hair breadth escapes

The only objection you'll have is that the installments are not longer

**WATCH FOR THE OPENING INSTALLMENT**

It Will Appear in This Paper Tomorrow

of Pennsylvania, usually at well known drug stores, there are now stations for the free distribution of anti-toxin numbering 650. Whenever any poor man's child falls ill with diphtheria his physician, by making out a proper application, can secure free all the anti-toxin he needs to effect a cure. Since October 1905, the Health Department has in this way distributed 10,143 packages of anti-toxin. It has treated 10,929 sick people, mostly children, who, but for the state's intervention, would have been neglected. In the old days about 10,000 of these children would have died; as a matter of fact, only 1725 died. Nearly all those who died were children who did not receive the anti-toxin until the later stages of the disease. The detailed statistics of the department show that the earlier the sick child receives the anti-toxin, the greater his chances of recovery. These facts should emphasize the pressing need, in all cases, not only of anti-toxin treatment, but of this treatment at the earliest possible time. The department has also thoroughly tested the powers of anti-toxin as an immunizing agent. Diphtheria, as every one knows, is one of the most virulently contagious diseases. It travels like lightning from the sick to the well. In the crowded homes of the poor, many of them ideal culture tubes for the growth of the microbes, its virulence is especially multiplied. The department in three years has immunized with anti-toxin 14,537 persons, nearly all children who had been exposed to the disease. Of these only 251 required it—a little more than one per cent. The State Department of Health's free distribution of anti-toxin to the poor, therefore, has saved over \$6000 lives at an average cost of seven dollars each and prevented contagion in several thousand cases at an average cost of two dollars.

#### Battle Against Tuberculosis.

In its attitude towards the great problem of tuberculosis, the state government also shows this keen sense of responsibility for the safety of the people. The department of health regards all the tuberculosis poor as in a large sense the wards of the state. Its efforts, in the first place, are to pre-

vent them from falling victims to this insidious disease, and in the second to treat materially the curing those who have become infected.

The death rate from tuberculosis in this state has fallen from 134 to 120 per one thousand of population in four years. This means a saving of 100 lives annually.

In the matter of tuberculosis, however, the death rate tells only a small part of the story. Any work in the prevention conditions must be fundamental, and it will necessarily take many years before extensive results are obtained. What the department has done has been to lay the foundation of a comprehensive attack. From its laboratory investigations of the tubercle bacillus to its especially trained nurses, his surroundings, at home or at work—the latter particularly for the purpose of protecting his intimates and associates from infection. This information she records for the use of the physician, and the department follows up this preliminary talk in an interview at the patient's home. Here her administrative talents amount to a liberal education in the treatment of tuberculosis. She instructs the patient as to the proper handling of himself—how he must dress, how he must eat and sleep, and tells him of the well known ways of building up the natural resistance of his body. She also advises all the other members of the household how to escape infection—frequently discovers some members in the early stages of the disease and thus able to ward it off. The nurse devotes particular attention to diet—nursing generally recognized as one of the predominating factors in strengthening the body's defenses. She tells the housewife what to cook and how to cook it. She inquires particularly whether there is a sufficient supply of fresh eggs and milk. Perhaps the family is too poor to supply the sick man with these necessities. In that event the state itself provides them. The dispensary nurses have made 132,111 visits of the kind described above.

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Life at Mont Alto.

This, however, is only one department of this life-saving work. Any one who wishes a graphic idea of the state's sanatorium work should visit the tuberculosis colony at Mont Alto. Here, at an elevation of 1600 feet above the sea, amid the breezy sweet mountain pines, he will find nearly 800 men, women and children, under the care of physicians and nurses bravely seeking to combat the disease in the fresh air and sunshine. Laboratory investigations have many times proved that the tubercle bacillus, once exposed to the light and air, shrivels up like a withered thing and perishes, and the state, in this unique sanatorium, is giving its tuberculosis poor one great chance of overcoming the disease. This Mont Alto site is situated in the midst of a state forest reservation of 5600 acres. It is

cool, dry, with an abundance of fresh spring water, tillable soil upon which many of the household supplies can be raised, and all the attractions of nature to make pleasant and peaceful the lives of the patients. There is a village of specially constructed cottages in which the incurable cases live, and a large, well equipped hospital building for the advanced cases. At this sanatorium Pennsylvania has treated up to Dec. 31, 1909, 2365 patients, a large number of whom have been permanently cured and a still larger number so effectively strengthened that they are fit for better condition than formerly to fight the disease.

Ground is now being cleared for a second state sanatorium on the beautiful site at Cresson which Mr. Carnegie has so generously given to the Commonwealth, and a third site has been selected in the foot hills of the Blue mountains near Hamburg, in the eastern end of the state.

#### For Pure Water.

In fighting such a widely prevalent disease as typhoid fever, the usefulness of a central state health organization is especially demonstrated. Against typhoid a local board is practically helpless. This is because the chief sources of infection are the water courses. Our rivers unfortunately do not recognize state or county lines. A municipality may prevent water pollution from the banks within its own jurisdiction, but cannot prevent it from polluting the stream which crosses its boundary. It is the same with our lakes. If you have no more water after TIZ than if there has never been a bloom on your feet, doesn't that sound good to you?

"The curse on either of my toes were as large as the tablets you make to cure them. Today there is no water of any sort in the lake, but there is no more water after TIZ than if there has never been a bloom on your feet. Doesn't that sound good to you?"

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"The curse

## GUNBOAT IS HIT BY SUBMARINE.

The Castine, Rapidly Sinking, is Beached Just in Time.

### NONE OF THE CREW INJURED

Submarines Bonita, Misjudging the Distance, Fouls Gunboat During Maneuvers Off Provincetown, Mass. Crew of Castine Prepared.

Provincetown, Mass., July 12.—With her compartment rapidly filling with water the gunboat Castine, tender to the third submarine division of the United States navy, was beached at North Truro after being rammed by the submarine Bonita in the harbor outside this port.

At the nose of the Castine slid into the soft sand at Truro every one of her crew of eighty officers and men were ready to put off in lifeboats. Nobody on either the Bonita or Castine was injured.

Captain Fletcher of the scout Birmingham sent a wireless to the navy yard at Boston informing the commander of the accident and asking that wrecking assistance be sent the stranded gunboat at once. The message also asked that the naval authorities at Washington be notified of the accident.

As far as can be learned the third submarine division under Lieutenant Donald C. Brigham was engaged in under water practice, with the Castine as a ship of the enemy. The Castine lay just outside the lower end of the harbor under command of Lieutenant Ralph A. Koch, and clustered about her were the submarines Bonita, Grayling, Narwhal, Snapper, Stingray and Tarpon. Not far from the scout cruisers Birmingham and Chester lay at anchor.

For some time the little ships at war engaged in maneuvers when suddenly there was a warning blast from the whistle of the Castine and with full steam ahead she made for the Truro shore. Instantly the scout cruisers made ready to go to her aid, but as it was seen that she was rapidly making the shore they stayed away and she successfully beached.

Just before the shore was reached every man aboard gathered together his effects, and had the nose of the gunboat failed to reach the sand before she settled into the water Lieutenant Koch would have been forced to leave the bridge of his ship as she sank.

Immediately all sorts of craft put out for the Castine, but none was able to get very close to her. Others made for the submarine and from them it was found that the Bonita with the others of the fleet had made ready to "attack" the Castine and had submerged.

The Bonita apparently misjudged the distance between her and the Castine, for she suddenly brought up with a bump against the steel side of the gunboat. There was considerable shock which was felt by the officers and the crew of both ships, and though many men were buried to the deck none was injured. At the time of the accident some of the crew of the Castine were in swimming but all hands got aboard before she got under way.

Two plates on the side of the Castine were loosened and save for some denting on the armor plate of the Bonita and a few feet of raff that was missing the submarine escaped without damage.

### TEACH CHILDREN TO BOX

Says Colored Pastor, and Razors Habit Will Be Abandoned.

Baltimore, July 12.—"Teach negro children how to box and when they become men there won't be so many razors carried," said Rev. Harvey Anderson, a negro preacher, to a large congregation.

"Boxing ought to be taught in all the colored schools and other colored educational institutions," he continued. "And if that is done I believe it will decrease the use of razors and dirks and pistols and other deadly weapons." He referred to Johnson, the negro pugilist, as a hero and a pattern for all negro boys to spur them on to diligent work in whatever line of activity they choose.

### FULLER LEFT BIG ESTATE

Late Chief Justice Was Worth More Than \$100,000.

Chicago, July 12.—The will of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the supreme court of the United States and his wife, Mary E. Fuller, who died several years ago, were filed in the probate court here.

Justice Fuller left an estate worth more than \$1,000,000 and his wife's property amounted to \$150,000. Both estates are divided among the eight children.

### Ten Years For Wife Beating.

New York, July 12.—Ten years at hard labor in Sing Sing prison is the price of wife beating assessed against William Meuthen, a bartender, by County Judge Fawcett. Meuthen was convicted last week. After beating his wife Meuthen shot her in the neck with a revolver.

Our new serial story will begin tomorrow.



BROOKINS NOT SATISFIED WITH HIS RECORD OF 6,275 FEET.

A black and white photograph of a man, identified as Walter A. Brookins, standing outdoors. He is wearing a light-colored shirt and dark trousers. He appears to be holding a small object in his hand. The background is slightly blurred, suggesting an outdoor setting.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 12.—Walter A. Brookins, who holds the aeroplane record of 6,275 feet, will spend a busy summer entering the various long distance races planned between New York, Chicago and St. Louis. Brookins says his record of more than a mile in the air will not hold for long, as he is sure he can double the distance.

His greatest trouble is to carry enough gasoline. In his record breaking flight Brookins was more than a mile in the air when he discovered that all his gasoline was gone, from leakage, he thinks. A mile in the air and no fuel! by one of the most daring feats of the air Brookins guided his machine to the ground in safety.

### Purses Aggregating \$7,600 for Dawson Races Scheduled to Open on August 9.

The Dawson Driving Park Association will give away \$7,600 in purses at their summer meeting on August 2, 10, 11 and 12. Entry for the races close on August 2. The American trotting rules are to govern and the money will be paid at the wire.

Records made on the day of the race will be no bar. Colored drivers honored. The association reserves the right to decline any race or to change the order of the program. A horse will be eligible in two classes only.

The Dawson races draw hundreds of people to the Driving park each year from almost every point in Western Pennsylvania and crowds are always pleased with the cleanliness of the sport turned out. This year everything will be better than any previous meet and the attendance records will be broken, is the opinion of the directors of the association.

Following is a list of the horses entered in the purses offered for the four days racing.

Stake No. 1—2200 Trout, gelded, Acre farm, Richmont, Va.; Butler Brook, b. m. Silent Brook.

Curt Gould, Cambridge City, Ind.; Burrows Direct, b. m. Direct.

G. W. Keener, Morgantown, W. Va.; Lord Vincent, b. m. Lord Vincent, b. m. Initiator.

Thomas & Hull, New Castle, Pa.; Lucy Blue, ch. m. Alertness.

Lord May, b. m. Slender Briton.

J. L. McMechin, McMechin, W. Va.; Ametta Bond, b. m. Redfame; Charley Bond, b. m. Charley Bond.

J. K. McMechin, McMechin; Shetland Law, b. m. Hole at Law.

McMechin farm, Washington, Pa.; Crown Jay, ro. b. Jay Bird; Sandy Jack, b. m. Philadelphia.

John G. McMechin, Allegheny, Pa.; Fred B. Henderson, Brookville, Pa.; Pat Parde, b. g. Parade, Pure Parade.

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